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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/711,952	10/15/2004	Ming-Feng Ho	AIPP0001USA	5951
27765 7590 11/26/2007 NORTH AMERICA INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY CORPORATION P.O. BOX 506 MERRIFIELD, VA 22116			EXAMINER REYES, MARIELA D	
			ART UNIT 2167	PAPER NUMBER
			NOTIFICATION DATE 11/26/2007	DELIVERY MODE ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/711,952	Applicant(s) HO ET AL.	
	Examiner Mariela D. Reyes	Art Unit 2167	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 September 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3, 5-9 and 11-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3, 5-9 and 11-16 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 15 October 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>07/25/2007</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

This Office Action has been issued in response to the amendment filed on . Claims 1-3, 5-9 and 11-16 are pending; claims 4 and 10 have been cancelled and claims 15 and 16 are new. Applicant's arguments have been carefully and respectfully considered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3, 7-9, 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nair et al (US Patent 6,366,824) in view of Dutta et al (US Patent 6,433,732).

With respect to independent claim 1:

Nair teaches:

A method for online real-time query about a current status of an optical component, comprising:

Setting up a database and utilizing the database for recording information about the current status of the optical component , wherein the information includes a manufacturing status of the optical component before the optical

component is made; (Column 5 Lines 4-8, discloses a Manufacturing Reference Database that stores the status and condition of a manufactured product during the manufactured process)

Establishing a connection between the database and a remote terminal through the Internet; and (Column 1 Lines 58-60, discloses communicating the manufactured information to a coupled corporate system and Fig. 2A Element 252, discloses that the end user system will use a Netscape Tool, a tool well known in the art for use in the Internet)

Utilizing the remote terminal to read the information stored in the database for acquiring the current status of the optical component, wherein when the remote terminal reads the database before the optical component is made, the current status includes the current manufacturing status of the optical component. (Column 5 Lines 8-17, discloses that the manufactured information including the status information for each system is transferred to a corporate system so that it can be read and analyzed)

Nair does not appear to explicitly disclose **providing a global positioning system (GPS) and utilizing the global positioning system for transmitting the current position of the optical component to the database during a product delivery process of the optical component after the optical component is made.**

Dutta teaches **providing a global positioning system (GPS) and utilizing the global positioning system for transmitting the current position of the optical component to the database during a product delivery process of the optical**

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component after the optical component is made. (Column 1 Lines 54-62, discloses an item that is being sent to a receiver (delivery process) has a locator device that could be a GPS for locating the item during transit and Column 2 Lines 1-3, discloses a database that stores the last location of the item)

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of the cited references to implement **providing a global positioning system (GPS) and utilizing the global positioning system for transmitting the current position of the optical component to the database during a product delivery process of the optical component after the optical component is made** because this will improve the tracking methodology by enabling an interested party to determine a precise location of an article being sent at any point along the route from a sender to a receiver.

With respect to claim 2:

Nair teaches:

The optical component is a mask used in a semiconductor process.

(Column 4 Lines 53-56, discloses that the item being manufactured is part of a semiconductor device)

With respect to claim 3:

Nair teaches:

Providing a manufacturing execution system (MES) and utilizing the manufacturing execution system for transmitting the information to the database.

(Fig. 3, discloses using a manufacturing execution system for managing the database and transferring the information)

With respect to independent claim 7:

Nair teaches:

An online real-time query system for online real-time query about a current status of an optical component, comprising:

A server utilized for hosting a database to record information of the current status of the optical component wherein the information contains a current manufacturing status of the optical component before the optical component is made; and (Column 5 Lines 4-8, discloses a Manufacturing Reference Database that stores the status and condition of a manufactured product during the manufactured process)

A remote terminal coupled to the server through the Internet for reading the information stored in the database (Column 1 Lines 58-60, discloses communicating the manufactured information to a coupled corporate system and Fig. 2A Element 252, discloses that the end user system will use a Netscape Tool, a tool well known in the art for use in the Internet) **for acquiring the current status of the optical component.** (Column 5 Lines 8-17, discloses that the manufactured information including the status

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information for each system is transferred to a corporate system so that it can be read and analyzed)

Nair does not appear to explicitly disclose a **global positioning system (GPS) coupled to the server for transmitting the current position of the optical component to the database during a product delivery process of the optical component after the optical component is made.**

Dutta teaches a **global positioning system (GPS) coupled to the server for transmitting the current position of the optical component to the database during a product delivery process of the optical component after the optical component is made.** (Column 1 Lines 54-62, discloses an item that is being sent to a receiver (delivery process) has a locator device that could be a GPS for locating the item during transit and Column 2 Lines 1-3, discloses a database that stores the last location of the item)

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of the cited references to implement a **global positioning system (GPS) coupled to the server for transmitting the current position of the optical component to the database during a product delivery process of the optical component after the optical component is made** because this will improve the tracking methodology by enabling an interested party to determine a precise location of an article being sent at any point along the route from a sender to a receiver.

With respect to claim 8:

Nair teaches:

The optical component is a mask used in a semiconductor process.

(Column 4 Lines 53-56, discloses that the item being manufactured is part of a semiconductor device)

With respect to claim 9:

Nair teaches:

Providing a manufacturing execution system (MES) and utilizing the manufacturing execution system for transmitting the information to the database.

(Fig. 3, discloses using a manufacturing execution system for managing the database and transferring the information)

With respect to claim 13:

Nair teaches:

When the optical component has a new manufacturing status before the optical component is made, updating the manufacturing status of the optical component by the new manufacturing status. (Column 5 Lines 1-3, discloses that the status information of the manufactured products is receives and transmits the status information in real time)

With respect to claim 14:

Nair teaches:

When the optical component has a new manufacturing status before the optical component is made, updating the manufacturing status of the optical component by the new manufacturing status. (Column 5 Lines 1-3, discloses that the status information of the manufactured products is receives and transmits the status information in real time)

Claims 15 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nair et al (US Patent 6,366,824) in view of Nicholson (US PG Pub 2002/0130778).

With respect to independent claim 15:

Nair teaches:

A method for online real-time query about a current status of an optical component, comprising:

Setting up a database and utilizing the database for recording information about the current status of the optical component, wherein the information includes a current manufacturing status of the optical component before the optical component is made, (Column 5 Lines 4-8, discloses a Manufacturing Reference Database that stores the status and condition of a manufactured product during the manufactured process)

Establishing a connection between the database and a remote terminal through the Internet; (Column 1 Lines 58-60, discloses communicating the

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manufactured information to a coupled corporate system and Fig. 2A Element 252, discloses that the end user system will use a Netscape Tool, a tool well known in the art for use in the Internet)

Utilizing the remote terminal to read the information stored in the database for acquiring the current status of the optical component, wherein when the remote terminal reads the database before the optical component is made, the current manufacturing status of the optical component; (Column 5 Lines 8-17, discloses that the manufactured information including the status information for each system is transferred to a corporate system so that it can be read and analyzed)

Nair does not appear to explicitly disclose:

Providing a radio frequency identification (RFID) system;

Building a chip in the optical component; and

Utilizing the RFID system for detecting the chip to generate the positional information and transmitting the positional information to the database.

Nicholson teaches:

Providing a radio frequency identification (RFID) system; building a chip in the optical component; and (Paragraph [0056], discloses attaching an RFID to each manufactured product)

Utilizing the RFID system for detecting the chip to generate the positional information and transmitting the positional information to the database.

(Paragraph [032] and Paragraph [041], disclose using the RFID tag attached to the item to identify items through the whole manufacture process including delivery)

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of the cited references to implement **providing a radio frequency identification (RFID) system; building a chip in the optical component; and utilizing the RFID system for detecting the chip to generate the positional information and transmitting the positional information to the database** because this would allow for effectively identifying, monitoring and controlling the manufactured object along the manufacturing process including delivery.

With respect to independent claim 16:

Nair teaches:

An online real-time query system for online real-time query about a current status of an optical component, comprising:

A server utilized for hosting a database to record information of the current status of the optical component, wherein the information contains a current manufacturing status of the optical component before the optical component is made; (Column 5 Lines 4-8, discloses a Manufacturing Reference Database that stores the status and condition of a manufactured product during the manufactured process)

A remote terminal coupled to the server through the Internet for reading the information stored in the database for acquiring the current status of the optical component, wherein when the remote terminal reads the database before the optical component is made, the current status includes the current manufacturing status of the optical component; and (Column 5 Lines 8-17, discloses that the

manufactured information including the status information for each system is transferred to a corporate system so that it can be read and analyzed)

Nair does not appear to explicitly disclose **a radio frequency identification (RFID) system coupled to the server for detecting a chip, installed on the optical component, to generate the positional information and transmitting the positional information to the database.**

Nicholson teaches **a radio frequency identification (RFID) system coupled to the server for detecting a chip, installed on the optical component,** (Paragraph [0056], discloses attaching an RFID to each manufactured product) **to generate the positional information and transmitting the positional information to the database.** (Paragraph [032] and Paragraph [041], disclose using the RFID tag attached to the item to identify items through the whole manufacture process including delivery)

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of the cited references to implement **a radio frequency identification (RFID) system coupled to the server for detecting a chip, installed on the optical component, to generate the positional information and transmitting the positional information to the database** because this would allow for effectively identifying, monitoring and controlling the manufactured object along the manufacturing process including delivery.

Claims 5 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nair et al (US Patent 6,366,824) in view of Dutta et al (US Patent 6,433,732) and Nicholson (US PG Pub 2002/0130778).

With respect to claim 5:

The above presented combination of Nair and Dutta does not explicitly disclose **providing a radio frequency identification (RFID) system; building a chip in the mask; and utilizing the RFID system for detecting the chip to generate the positional information and transmitting the positional information to the database.**

Nicholson teaches **providing a radio frequency identification (RFID) system; building a chip in the mask;** (Paragraph [0056], discloses attaching an RFID to each manufactured product) **and utilizing the RFID system for detecting the chip to generate the positional information and transmitting the positional information to the database.** (Paragraph [032] and Paragraph [041], disclose using the RFID tag attached to the item to identify items through the whole manufacture process including delivery)

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of the cited references to implement **providing a radio frequency identification (RFID) system; building a chip in the optical component; and utilizing the RFID system for detecting the chip to generate the positional information and transmitting the positional information to the database**

because this would allow for effectively identifying, monitoring and controlling the manufactured object along the manufacturing process including delivery.

With respect to claim 11:

The above presented combination of Nair and Dutta does not explicitly disclose **providing a radio frequency identification (RFID) system; building a chip in the mask; and utilizing the RFID system for detecting the chip to generate the positional information and transmitting the positional information to the database.**

Nicholson teaches **providing a radio frequency identification (RFID) system; building a chip in the mask;** (Paragraph [0056], discloses attaching an RFID to each manufactured product) **and utilizing the RFID system for detecting the chip to generate the positional information and transmitting the positional information to the database.** (Paragraph [032] and Paragraph [041], disclose using the RFID tag attached to the item to identify items through the whole manufacture process including delivery)

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of the cited references to implement **providing a radio frequency identification (RFID) system; building a chip in the mask; and utilizing the RFID system for detecting the chip to generate the positional information and transmitting the positional information to the database** because

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this would allow for effectively identifying, monitoring and controlling the manufactured object along the manufacturing process including delivery.

Claims 6 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nair et al (US Patent 6,366,824) in view of Dutta et al (US Patent 6,433,732) and Beverina et al (US PG Pub 20010027389).

With respect to claim 6:

The above presented combination of Nair and Dutta does not explicitly disclose **providing a login system and utilizing the login system for controlling reading the information corresponding to the mask stored in the database according to security rules; wherein if login data inputted by the remote terminal into the login system conforms to the security rules, the login system allows the remote terminal to read the information.**

Beverina discloses **providing a login system and utilizing the login system for controlling reading the information corresponding to the mask stored in the database according to security rules; wherein if login data inputted by the remote terminal into the login system conforms to the security rules, the login system allows the remote terminal to read the information.** (Paragraphs [0361] and [0371], discloses a login system to access information stored in a database, therefore making the database secure because only people with the privileges to access the database can access it)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references to provide **a login system and utilizing the login system for controlling reading the information corresponding to the mask stored in the database according to security rules; wherein if login data inputted by the remote terminal into the login system conforms to the security rules, the login system allows the remote terminal to read the information** motivated by the fact that this will make database secure because only people with the privileges to access the database can access it.

With respect to claim 12:

The above presented combination of Nair and Dutta does not appear to explicitly disclose **providing a login system and utilizing the login system for controlling reading the information corresponding to the mask stored in the database according to security rules; wherein if login data inputted by the remote terminal into the login system conforms to the security rules, the login system allows the remote terminal to read the information.**

Beverina discloses **providing a login system and utilizing the login system for controlling reading the information corresponding to the mask stored in the database according to security rules; wherein if login data inputted by the remote terminal into the login system conforms to the security rules, the login system allows the remote terminal to read the information.** (Paragraphs [0361] and [0371], discloses a login system to access information stored in a database, therefore making

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the database secure because only people with the privileges to access the database can access it)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of the cited references to provide **a login system and utilizing the login system for controlling reading the information corresponding to the mask stored in the database according to security rules; wherein if login data inputted by the remote terminal into the login system conforms to the security rules, the login system allows the remote terminal to read the information** motivated by the fact that this will make database secure because only people with the privileges to access the database can access it.

Response to Arguments

Claim Rejection 35 USC 102

Applicant's arguments with respect to the 35 USC 102 rejections have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejection 35 USC 103

Applicant's arguments with respect to the 35 USC 103 rejections have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mariela D. Reyes whose telephone number is (571) 270-1006. The examiner can normally be reached on M - F 7:30- 5:00 East time.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cottingham can be reached on (571) 272-7079. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.


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MR Nov 14, 2007

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DL



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